

NOTES ON THE GENUS *STIGMODERA*, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF ELEVEN NEW SPECIES, AND OF OTHER *BUBRESTIDÆ*.

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(Plate lii.)

The genus *Stigmodera* is in great need of revision, and its extensive synonymy comprehensively treated. This can only be safely done by an entomologist with the European types at his disposal. Of the following pairs of species, the first is certainly synonymous, and the two others extremely probable.

*S. sternalis* Blackb. = *S. distincta* Saund. A specimen in the Melbourne Museum labelled *sternalis* in Blackburn's writing, is identical with specimens of *distincta* in the Macleay Museum, (probable cotypes of Saunders' species) and exactly corresponds with the description and figure given by Saunders.

*S. ochreiventris* Saund. = *S. fulviventris* Macl. There is only a slight difference of dimensions apparent in the two descriptions. A specimen examined from North-west Victoria (Sea Lake) has an elongate blue spot in place of the basal sutural marking in Saunders' figure. I have specimens of the normal colouring from North Queensland.

*S. longula* Blackb. = *S. cyanipes* Saund. The specimens labelled *cyanipes* Saund., in the Macleay Museum (probable cotypes, since Mr. Masters sent most of Saunders' species to him originally) exactly correspond to Blackburn's description of *longula*.

The following species do not appear to be very near any described species, except *S. varicollis*, the distinction of which from *S. Yarrelli* L. & G., is discussed below.

*STIGMODERA VARICOLLIS*, n.sp.

Oblong-oval, slightly convex, and widened behind the middle; head green (sometimes variegated with red); pronotum red, with disc irregularly blotched with green; elytra red, with three blue

fasciæ, a posthumeral arcuately produced forward to the shoulders (not reaching the base or sides), and sometimes interrupted on each elytron, a postmedian fascia of irregular shape, widening at the suture and sides (but not extending to the sides), the third shorter than preceding, sometimes interrupted near the suture; extreme apex and posterior part of suture blue; underside yellow, the prosternum, mesosternum (and its epimeron) and abdominal segments with narrow green border, antennæ coppery, scutellum very nitid metallic green, legs green (the femora with underside and preapical ring red).

*Head* coarsely, not very closely, punctate, frontal depression slight, pronotum convex, apex a little produced in centre and at angles, sides moderately rounded, a little sinuate behind, more strongly converging anteriorly, posterior angles acute, slightly depressed and produced beyond the shoulders of elytra, base bisinuate, strongly, not very closely, punctate (♀ more coarsely and distantly than ♂); a smooth median line (coarsely punctured on its anterior part), two basal foveæ near sides (sometimes with two small foveæ on disc); *scutellum* shield-shaped, smooth. *Elytra* moderately sinuate, more than twice as long as wide, striate-punctate, the punctures in striæ only evident on anterior portion, intervals convex and sparsely punctate, apex rounded, not produced or spinose. Sternum densely, legs and abdomen less densely clothed with whitish hair. *Dimensions*: 15.22 × 5.8.25 mm.

*Hab.*—Wanneroo, 15 miles north-west of Perth, West Australia (Mr. W. Duboulay).

Closely allied to *S. Yarrelli* Lap. & Gor., from which it differs in the following particulars: (1) *Size*. The average dimensions of three specimens of *S. Yarrelli*, in my possession, are  $23\frac{1}{3} \times 9$  mm. The average of six specimens of *varicollis* gives  $17\frac{2}{3} \times 6\frac{1}{4}$  mm. (2) *Colour*. In *S. Yarrelli*, the pronotum is blue (rarely with small yellow spots near base), with yellow border. In *S. varicollis*, the pronotum is red, the green part varying in extent, so that no two specimens are alike. In some, the green only occurs in patches at the apex, and narrow border at the base; in others, it more or less covers the discal portion. In *S. Yarrelli*, the ground-colour of elytra is yellow, with the postmedian fascia extending

to the sides, while the apical blue portion extends more or less forward at the sides; in *S. varicollis*, the ground-colour is red, the postmedian fascia (with very irregular and ragged margins) never extends to the sides; while the apical blue portion is not at all extended forward at the sides but at the suture; while the underside of the femora is red (green in *S. Yarrelli*). The underside of *S. varicollis* has a much longer and denser pilosity, especially on sternum, while the punctures on head and pronotum are coarser and more distant (especially in ♀) than in *S. Yarrelli*, with some smooth patches.

While aware of the fact that *S. Yarrelli* L. & G., is a common and variable insect, sometimes with red or yellow spots on the head and pronotum, it seems, to the author, to be carrying variation beyond its due limits, to consider the above as a variety only. Types in the author's coll.

STIGMODERA AUREOLA, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig.6).

Elongate, subcylindrical; head and pronotum golden bronze, the latter slightly tinged with purple on disc, paler at sides; elytra red, with a narrow transverse sutural spot before the middle, extending to the third interval, a postmedian cruciform fascia (diamond-shaped at the suture, enlarging at its transverse extremities but not reaching the sides, and sometimes interrupted on disc, extending apically along the suture, not reaching the apex) light green; underside, legs, and antennæ brilliant golden-bronze, sometimes with a greenish tinge.

*Head* lightly channelled, coarsely punctate, with some smooth spaces near base. *Pronotum*: apex advanced in the middle, anterior angles (seen from above) acutely produced, sides moderately rounded, widest in front of middle, slightly sinuate before the acute posterior angles, base very slightly sinuate; densely set with deep round punctures, a smooth medial line more or less distinct terminated behind by a fovea. *Scutellum* green-bronze, subcordate and foveate, finely punctate. *Elytra* convex, subangulate at shoulders, slightly widening behind shoulders and middle, apex subobsoletely lunate, not spinose; striate-punctate, punctures in striæ small and close, intervals strongly convex near

apex, three alternate intervals subcostate at base, the intervals strongly irregularly punctate, prosternum rugosely, meso- and metasternum moderately, abdomen very finely punctate, and clothed with fine white hair. *Dimensions*: 10-11.5 × 2.5-4 mm.

*Hab.*—Wanneroo, West Australia (Mr. W. Duboulay).

Three specimens, including the sexes, under examination. It is near *S. ignota* Samnd., in colour (except in the absence of the lateral vitta, and the underside), in shape like *S. cinnamomea* Macl. I cannot find any described species very close to it. In one specimen, the single fascia is reduced to two spots on the elytra. There is a distinct, narrow, bluish-green band at the base of the elytra, only noticeable from a front view. The shape of the prothorax (widest before the middle) is unusual. Types in author's coll.

STIGMODERA SEMINIGRA, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig.8).

Elongate, narrow, moderately convex; head, pronotum, and sternum bronze-black, the last more brightly bronze; basal border, a large humeral spot, apical two-thirds of elytra, scutellum, legs, antennæ, and two apical segments of abdomen, black; basal segments of abdomen, and basal portion of elytra (except the humeral spots) yellow.

*Head* elongate, narrow, produced in front, excavated longitudinally, the concavity bordered by carinæ on apical half; closely and strongly punctate. *Pronotum* strongly gibbous, apex nearly straight, base very sinuate and not much wider than apex, with central lobe almost angularly produced, widest behind the middle, sides strongly rounded, converging gradually forward, rapidly and with strong sinuation behind; anterior angles obtuse, posterior acutely produced outward; disc with median line moderately distinct, without any smooth area, the whole closely punctate, with two lateral depressions near angles, without central or other foveæ. *Scutellum* triangular, raised at sides, depressed and punctate in middle. *Elytra* wider than prothorax at base, shoulders prominent and round, sinuately narrowed behind these, slightly enlarging again on posterior third, apex a little open at the suture, finely lunate, with exterior tooth distinct; striate-

punctate, intervals flat except at sides and apex, and one interval at extreme base, these densely and finely punctate. Sternum closely and coarsely, abdomen finely punctate, glabrous. *Dimensions* :  $9 \times 4$  mm.

*Hab.*—Cape York (Elgner).

Three specimens, obtained through the courtesy of Mr. G. A. Waterhouse, include the sexes. It is near *S. nigriventris* MacL., but the colours are differently placed, the undersurface is not wholly black, and it is not "broadly bidentated at apex."

STIGMODERA SANCTA, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig.1).

Oval, robust, moderately convex; head, pronotum, antennæ, scutellum, legs and underside, bright metallic green; elytra with base and suture green, the latter with a slight enlargement blue; a postmedian fascia and apex blue (the former enlarged at suture, extending to sides and suture, the apical macula somewhat semi-circular.

*Head* excavated, produced in front, finely punctate on vertex, smooth on epistoma, coarsely punctate elsewhere. *Pronotum* bisinuate at base and apex, twice as broad at base as at apex, anterior angles (seen from above) acutely produced, sides widest behind middle, strongly converging in front, nearly straight and a little explanate behind; posterior angles obtuse, median line smooth, terminating in a small fovea, disc strongly punctate. *Scutellum* cordiform, convex, with a few small punctures. *Elytra* of same width as prothorax at base, sides slightly sinuate and widening behind middle, finely serrated on apical border; apex wide, minutely bidentate; disc striate-punctate, intervals slightly convex, very finely and sparsely punctate. Prosternum coarsely, the rest of the underside finely punctate. *Dimensions* :  $21.5 \times 10$  mm.

*Hab.*—Beechworth, Victoria (Mr. W. Duboulay).

Mr. Duboulay has taken several of this species, constant in general colouration, of which he has courteously given me the specimen described (♀). In size, form and structure, it is near *S. cupricollis* Saund., but differs considerably in its colouration. The suture is narrowly green, but this is enlarged by a darker

cyaneous patch on the anterior part; the single fascia forms, with the suture, a moderately wide cross, this fascia being much narrower than the corresponding marking in *S. cupricollis*; while the apical patch is quite differently shaped to that in Saunders' species.

Two other specimens from Mr. Duboulay's collection have been examined (including the ♂); these are slightly narrower, with the pronotum and underside more coppery. Type in author's coll.

STIGMODERA TILLYARDI, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig.3).

Oblong-oval, slightly convex; head, pronotum, suture of elytra, legs and underside (except the episterna) metallic bronze-green; nitid, sides of pronotum and prosternum widely yellow, antennae and tarsi blue, elytra yellow, with an arcuate longitudinal vitta extending from the base to the middle of the sides, an irregular postmedian fascia, diamond-shaped on suture, narrowed (and sometimes interrupted) on disc and extending to the sides, a wider preapical fascia at first curving forwards then backwards to meet a wide apical border of the same colour (blue-black) as the former markings.

*Head* strongly furrowed and punctate, the furrow terminated behind by a fovea. *Pronotum* nearly straight in front, strongly bisinuate, with a wide central lobe behind; apex to base as 2 : 3, sides widely rounded, not at all sinuate, greatest width behind middle; anterior angles obtuse, posterior acute; disc closely and regularly punctate, medial line sometimes indicated by a laevigate space, always by a small basal fovea. *Scutellum* depressed, cordiform, and coppery. *Elytra* very little wider than prothorax, very slightly enlarged at the shoulder and posterior third, rather flat, finely denticulate on posterior edges; apex narrowly lunate with exterior spine prominent, striate-punctate, the punctures in striae regular and distinct throughout, intervals very little convex and nearly smooth, suture depressed, and a foveate depression on shoulders. Underside closely and distinctly punctate, with sparse clothing of adpressed whitish hair, prosternum furrowed at the middle and sides. *Dimensions* : 12-14 × 4-5 mm.

*Hab.*—Dorrigo and Ebor (Guy Fawkes district), New South Wales (R. J. Tillyard).

Five specimens, including the sexes, were taken by Mr. Tillyard in December, 1911. The species superficially resembles—so far as markings go—*S. octospilota* Lap. et Gor., as figured by Saunders (Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1868), but it differs from that very common species in the following particulars. Form more elongate and depressed, posterior denticulation, apical spine more prominent, colour of the head, pronotum and underside bronzy olive-green, the sides of pronotum more widely flavous (so that the lateral margins of the dark coloration form nearly a straight line). The punctures of pronotum much finer than in *S. octospilota*, while the punctures in the elytral striæ are unusually regular and distinct, with the intervals nearly smooth. Types in author's coll.

STIGMODERA SEPTEMSPILOTA, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig.5).

Elongate-ovate, depressed, Head, disc, apex (narrowly), and base of pronotum, legs and antennæ golden-green; sides of prothorax widely yellow, above and below this yellow, margin not extending to apex or base; elytra yellow, with seven violet-black spots, three in a line on the anterior third, three on the posterior third (in each case the middle spot lying on the suture common to both elytra), the postmedian middle spot placed behind its fellows, the apex itself containing the seventh and largest spot; underside of ♂ with sides of sternum and the whole abdomen yellow, the rest dark metallic green, in the ♀ the whole abdomen dark metallic green, in both sexes densely clothed with white adpressed hairs.

*Head* excavated, canaliculate, and with the pronotum densely and finely punctate (as in *S. iospilota* Lap. et Gor.). *Pronotum* slightly convex, narrow, straight in front, bisinuate behind; sides gradually widening to three-fourths of their length, then more abruptly narrowed; measurements of apex, base, and length, 2, 3,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm. respectively; all angles acute and slightly produced, medial lævigata line faintly evident, terminated by a small fovea. *Scutellum* cordate, depressed. *Elytra* slightly wider than the pronotum at base, sides scarcely sinuate, apex semicircularly lunate, each elytron bispinose, the exterior spine much the longer;



disc striate-punctate, the punctures in striæ very small, intervals nearly flat, except at apex, minutely punctate, underside finely and closely punctate, the punctures on sternum larger and more widely placed. *Dimensions*:  $9.5 \times 3$  mm.

*Hab.*—Southern Cross, West Australia.

Two specimens, sent to Mr. W. Duboulay, the sexes, differ in the colouration of the abdomen, though undoubtedly the same species. In form, somewhat like *S. rubrocincta* Gehin, or *S. pallidiventrif* Lap. et Gor., but flatter and less cylindrical than the latter, with the apical structure of the former; the markings consist of six small spots (larger in ♂ than in ♀), and the apex entirely dark, the apical macula somewhat triangular with its apex slightly extending up the suture. The species is not very near *S. septemmaculata* Blackb., nor *S. septemguttata* Waterh., both of which have the pronotum concolorous, and which I think I have identified in my collection. Types in the author's coll.

*Note.*—This sexual colour-variation of the abdomen probably occurs in more species than is generally known. It is certainly true of *S. cruenta* Lap. et Gor., a fairly common Sydney insect, though not mentioned in its description; and shows the importance of determining the sex before describing any Stigmodera.

STIGMODERA FLAVICEPS, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig.4).

Elongate, subcylindric, convex. Head and pronotum bronze with green and coppery reflections, the former with a large scutiform yellow spot, the latter with margins entirely yellow; elytra yellow, with an oblique lateral vitta behind the shoulders, with suture, a postmedian fascia, and an anchor-shaped preapical fascia purple-black; sides and apex sanguineous; antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi green, femora red, underside entirely yellow; segments of abdomen with margins and lateral spots red.

*Head* scarcely at all depressed, canaliculate only at base, this channel widening into a triangular depression terminating at, and forming the basal border of, the large yellow spot. *Head* and pronotum finely and closely punctate. *Pronotum* with apex slightly advanced in the middle, base bisinuate, anterior angles rounded, posterior acute and slightly produced; sides lightly and



evenly rounded, widest at middle, medial line obscure; measurements of apex, base, and length, 3,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , 3 mm., respectively. *Scutellum* cordiform, metallic green, depressed. *Elytra* of same width as prothorax at base, very little widened at shoulders and behind the middle, apex rather blunt, each elytron with a minute excavation with a short internal spine; striate-punctate, intervals minutely punctate, flat on disc (except at apex), the exterior two (including the marginal) subcostate. Underside without hair; prosternum with moderately large, the abdomen with much smaller shallow punctures. *Dimensions*: 12-13  $\times$  4-5 mm.

*Hab.*—Geraldton, West Australia (Mr. H. Giles).

Two specimens, the sexes, are before me. The dark sutural marking is enlarged on anterior portion, forming a hastate spot common to both elytra; the lateral vitta is comma-shaped, with the thicker part hindmost, and terminating in front of the humeral enlargement; the postmedian fascia in the male specimen is undulate, twice thickened on both margins, and narrowly extended to the sides; in the female, it does not extend to the sides; both fasciæ are connected by the sutural mark. In shape like *S. decemmaculata* Kirby, its pattern is of the type common to *S. iospilota* Lap. et Gor., *S. anchoralis* Lap. et Gor., *S. tricolor* Kirby, but the combination of yellow-margined pronotum and underside, yellow spot on head, with its subcylindric form, distinguishes it readily from any of these. Types in author's coll.

STIGMODERA DODDI, n.sp. (Plate lii, fig. 10).

Short and wide, considerably enlarged at the apical third; head and antennæ coppery-green, mouth blue, pronotum dark coppery-green, elytra yellow, with base, a large rectangular spot at middle of base, a postmedial fascia (extending to sides, widening behind at suture) and apex dark green, underside and legs blue.

*Head* and pronotum densely punctate, the former excavated and canaliculate, the latter convex, straight at apex, sinuate at base; sides moderately rounded and a little indented before the acute anterior angles, widest behind middle, posterior angles acute, without any dorsal line, a large central fovea at base; measurements of apex, base, and length, 2, 3, 2 mm., respectively.

*Elytra* of same width as prothorax at base, rather strongly widening at shoulders and more strongly again behind the middle, posterior sides very minutely serrated, striate-punctate, intervals convex, closely punctate; apex obliquely lunate, each elytron bispinose. Sternum coarsely, abdomen finely and closely punctate, and clothed with white hair. *Dimensions*:  $9 \times 3.5$  mm.

*Hab.*—Kuranda, North Queensland (Mr. F. Dodd).

A single ♂ specimen is unlike any described *Stigmodera* of which I am aware. The pattern is nearest that of *S. biguttata* MacL., but it is a much smaller insect, and differs widely in shape. The single fascia is nearly straight in front, curved on the posterior margin, and suddenly narrowed at the sides; the apical spot has its front margin straight, the space of about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. from the apex being covered. Type in the author's coll.

STIGMODERA CONVEXA, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig. 2).

Cylindric; head, pronotum, scutellum, antennæ, legs, and underside dark coppery-bronze, nitid; beneath densely clothed with white hair; elytra dull orange-yellow, with an oval spot behind the shoulder, a round common sutural spot between the former, an undulate postmedian fascia, and a preapical spot shaped like the ace of spades, black; the sutural spot, fascia, and preapical spot more or less connected on the suture; the apex itself tinged with red.

*Head* excavated, not canaliculate, and with the pronotum having coarse, closely placed punctures. *Pronotum* subgibbous, apex nearly straight, base sinuate; measurements of apex, base, and length,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , 4, 3 mm. respectively; a strong medial depressed line throughout (accentuating the sub-bilobed convexity), sides widely rounded, greatest width behind middle, slightly sinuate anteriorly, all angles obtuse, baso-central fovea small, without any basal excision. *Scutellum* cordiform, large, depressed, impunctate. *Elytra* of same width as prothorax at base, very little enlarged at shoulders or behind middle, very convex, margins entire to apex, the latter in ♂ without any excision or spine, in ♀ somewhat

truncate, with a faint indication of a sutural spine; striate-punctate, intervals convex throughout (3 and 5 raised more strongly anteriorly), coarsely and closely punctured. Under-side finely and closely punctured. *Dimensions*: 12-13 × 4.5 mm.

*Hab.*—Kalgoorlie, West Australia (Mr. F. H. Duboulay). Two specimens, the sexes, under examination, are even more convex than the preceding species, with somewhat similar elytral markings. Shaped rather like *S. Burchelli* Lap. and Gory, its pronotum is much more convex and enlarged laterally, while its apical sculpture and elytral pattern are quite different. Types in the author's coll.

STIGMODERA SUAVIS, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig. 9).

Short, navicular, attenuated at apex; prothorax and head black with metallic reflections; mouth, antennæ, and legs blue, elytra blue-black or purplish, with four posthumeral oval spots in a transverse line yellow, one on each elytron nearer the suture than the sides, one smaller lateral, and a preapical fascia red, merging into yellow towards the suture, wide at, and extending to the sides, narrowed towards, but not extending to the suture; underside black, lightly pubescent. *Scutellum* metallic purple, scutiform and depressed.

*Head* strongly punctate and deeply channelled; *prothorax* very convex and globular, truncate at apex, lobate and very sinuate at base, widest at middle, much wider at base than at apex, all angles a little acute, median line impressed throughout, widely so posteriorly, and terminating at a large fovea; closely and rather coarsely punctate. *Elytra* depressed in sutural region, with one or two alternate intervals sub-costiform, margins entire to apex, the latter produced, with two dentate exterior spines forming a semicircular lunation; striate-punctate, punctures in striæ distinct and close, intervals finely, closely punctate; abdomen finely, sternum coarsely punctate. *Dimensions*: 10 × 3.2 mm.

*Hab* —Cairns, North Queensland (Mr. H. Hacker).

Three specimens under examination vary little in size and colour, except in the more marked metallic reflections on prothorax and elytra in one specimen. It belongs to the *S. producta* Saund., *S. insignis* Blackb., and *S. gentilis* Kerr., group, being nearest the last as to colour-scheme, but the apex differs from that of *S. producta* and *S. gentilis* in being more, and from *S. insignis* in being less acutely produced.

STIGMODERA GRACILIS, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig. 7).

Narrow, elongate, and rather flat. Head varicolourous and metallic, prothorax and legs very dark blue, antennæ and scutellum blue-green, elytra brick-red, with a narrow basal margin, a narrow humeral spot, a wide postmedial fascia, and the apex widely, dark blue, the last two joined widely at the suture; underside nitid blue-green with coppery reflections, and clothed with short whitish pubescence.

*Head* widely impressed between eyes, closely punctate, *pronotum* evenly convex, slightly sinuate in front, more strongly so behind, sides rounded, widest behind middle, and a little sinuate before the acutely produced hind angles, anterior angle obtuse; disc foveate at middle of base, otherwise without medial impression, minutely and closely punctate, two large transverse foveæ near base and sides. *Scutellum* cordiform, blue-black, depressed. *Elytra* subdentate at shoulders, more than three times as long as broad, lightly sinuate at sides, margins entire to apex, the latter attenuated and finely pointed, with scarcely perceptible and very oblique lunation; striate-punctate, the punctures in striæ large and regular, intervals convex at apex and extreme base only, smooth and impunctate, underside very minutely punctate. *Dimensions*: 12 × 3.2 mm.

*Hab.*—Yandilla, South Queensland (Mr. F. A. Gore).

A single specimen, female, labelled as above, is amongst some specimens sent for naming from the Brisbane Museum. In shape and arrangement of colours, somewhat like *S. campestris* Blackb., but longer and narrower, than any *Stigmo-*

dera known to me, with the apex somewhat as in *S. producta* Saund.

NEOCURIS ORNATA, n.sp. (Plate lii., fig. 11).

Wide, convex; head, pronotum, and base of elytra metallic blue-green, pronotum with a medial vitta purple, elytra with a wide pale yellow fascia extending obliquely forward to the shoulders and reaching the sides, and backwards towards the apex, this yellow portion margined throughout (widely so at apex) with purple; underside and legs rich deep blue, suffused with purple.

*Head* lightly impressed, closely punctate. *Pronotum* very convex, sinuate at apex and at base, sides rather widely rounded, wider at base than at apex, widest near base, medial line subobsolete, without basal fovea, disc more distantly and more finely punctured than the head (except near sides). *Elytra* not as wide as prothorax at base, each elytron incurved behind the shoulder, and thence to apex, narrowly exposing the metallic green body; each elytron separately rounded, and dehiscient behind, considerably shorter than the abdomen, the apical portion of the latter covered by the protruding flight-wings, each elytron narrowly bordered and entire (not serrated near apex). Abdomen closely and finely punctate, with a sparse white pubescence. *Dimensions*: 7 × 2.8 mm.

*Hab.*—Warra, South Queensland (sent by Mr. C. French, F.L.S.).

Four specimens of this beautiful insect are under examination, two from the Queensland Museum, two kindly sent me by Mr. French, all apparently taken at the same locality and time. While evidently a member of Fairmaire's Group l.c., it differs widely from the three species therein (*N. Mastersi* Macl., *N. Guerinii* Hope, and *N. discoflava* Fairm.), though nearest the last mentioned (which I have from Perth, W.A.) in size and colour. (In *N. discoflava*, the yellow marking is oval, disconnected at the suture, while the pronotum is bronze.)

## NEOCURIS PILOSA, n.sp.

Head blue with coppery reflections, pronotum peacock-blue, the sides a fiery copper, elytra purple-blue; scutellum, antennæ, and femora blue; tibiæ purple, underside nitid blue-green; with sides of metasternum and abdomen a fiery copper; above and below densely clothed with short upright hair (dark above, whitish below).

*Head* not impressed in the middle, coarsely punctate. *Pronotum* truncate at apex, sinuate at base, sides lightly converging from base to apex, a fine medial line near base only, closely and rather coarsely punctate, a little transversely rugose near base and middle. *Elytra* subparallel on basal half, each elytron finely serrated near and separately rounded at the apex, the whole surface shagreened rather than punctate, with a wide depression behind the base, continued shortly along the suture; whole underside (especially the sternum) rather coarsely punctate. *Dimensions*:  $8 \times 3$  mm.

*Hab.*—Brisbane (Mr. H. Hacker).

A single specimen, in the Queensland Museum, differs from all described species except *N. pubescens* Blackb., by its hairy clothing. *N. pubescens* (from Port Lincoln) is, however, about half the size, and in colour is "nigra obscure coeruleo-tincta." In colour, it must be near *N. cuprilatera* Fairm., (from King George's Sound), but this has apparently no pilosity, while it is said to have the head "valde impresso," which is certainly not the case with the above species. The elytra cover the full length of the abdomen. This appears to be the largest species yet described.

## CURIS OLIVACEA, n.sp.

Oblong, depressed; pronotum and elytra very dark green suffused with purple; head, margins of pronotum, base and suture of elytra (narrowly) and underside bright metallic green, antennæ and mouth bronze.

*Head* deeply and widely channelled, the depression not extending to the apex, but replaced there by a purple vitta;

coarsely, not closely punctate. *Pronotum* subdepressed, wider than long ( $4 \times 5$  mm.), margins somewhat explanate on basal half, apex subtruncate (slightly produced at middle), sinuate at base, widest at middle, where the widening is rather abrupt (but not angulate); slightly wider at base than at apex, all angles a little acute; a thin smooth medial line slightly raised at centre, terminated by a large basal fovea, a large fovea on each side near the widened emargination, finely and irregularly punctate, tending to become minutely rugose in front. *Scutellum* small and circular. *Elytra* rather flat, continued nearly the full length of abdomen, rather strongly serrated on apical part, apex narrowly rounded (apices not separately rounded, nor acutely pointed), each elytron with four smooth subobsolete costæ, the intervals with fine shallow punctures, becoming coarser towards the sides and apex; *sternum* transversely rugose, apical segment of abdomen coarsely punctate, rest of abdomen smooth. *Dimensions*:  $15.5 \times 5.5$  mm.

*Hab.*—Warwick, South Queensland.

A beautiful species, nearest in general shape (especially of pronotum) to *C. viridi-cyanea* Fairm., but differs in (1) flatter form; (2) darker and more obscure colour; (3) much finer punctures of upper surface; (4) longer and more acuminate apex. A single specimen (type ♀) in the Queensland Museum.

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#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE LII.

- Fig. 1.—*Stigmodera sancta*.
- Fig. 2.—*Stigmodera convexa*.
- Fig. 3.—*Stigmodera Tillyardi*.
- Fig. 4.—*Stigmodera flaviceps*.
- Fig. 5.—*Stigmodera septemspilota*.
- Fig. 6.—*Stigmodera aureola*.
- Fig. 7.—*Stigmodera gracilis*.
- Fig. 8.—*Stigmodera seminigra*.
- Fig. 9.—*Stigmodera snavis*.
- Fig. 10.—*Stigmodera Doddi*.
- Fig. 11.—*Neocuris ornata*.